
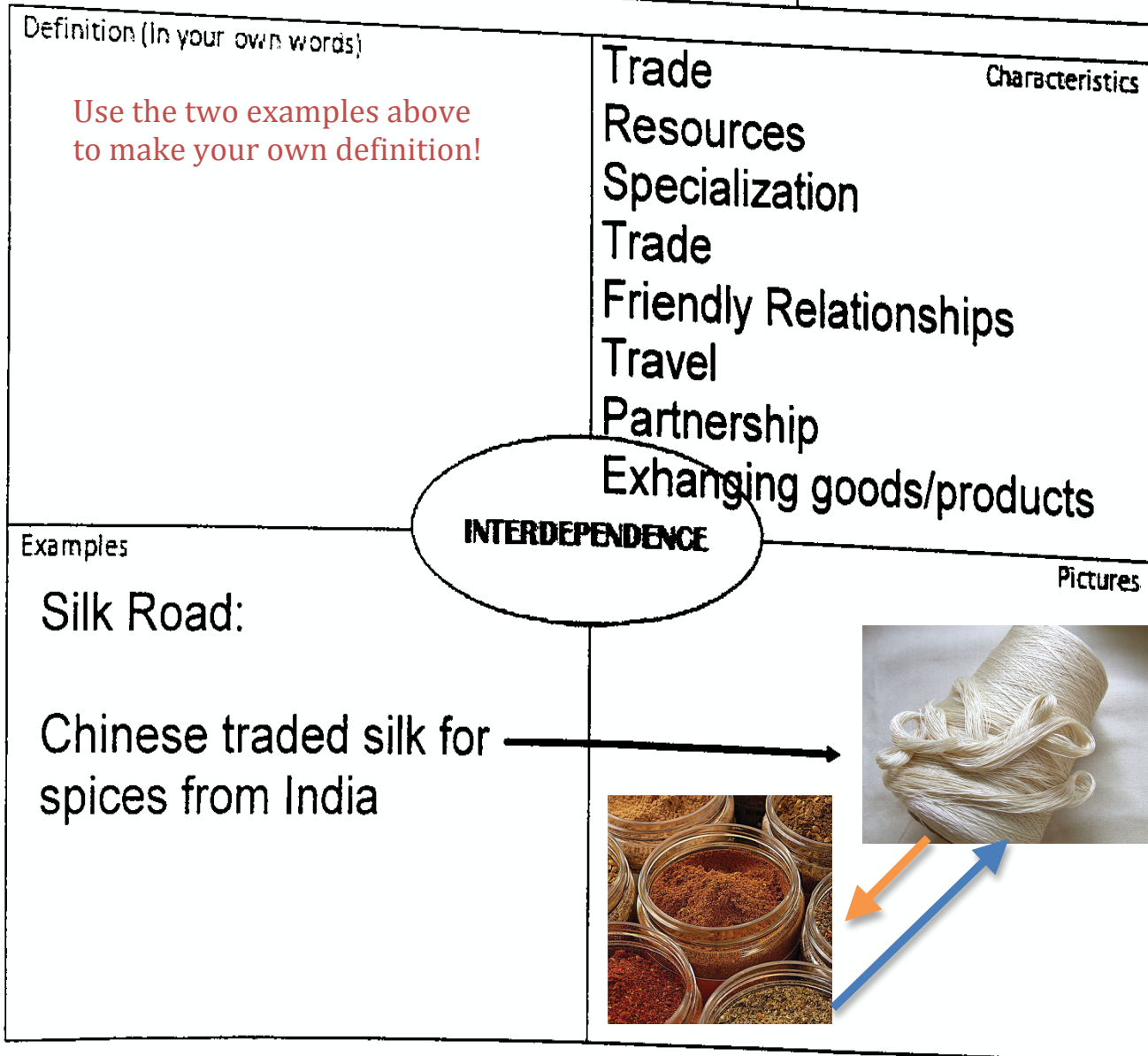


Name: _____

Read the various definitions of INTERDEPENDENCE:

<p>From dictionary.com:</p> <p>Relating to two or more people or things dependent on each other</p>	<p>From an outside resource:</p> <p>Regions depending on each other to obtain goods and services to meet their economic needs</p> 	<p>From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia:</p> <p>Interdependence is a relation between its members such that each is mutually dependent on the others. This concept differs from a simple dependence relation, which implies that one member of the relationship can function or survive apart from the other(s).</p>
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Key Economic Vocabulary **ANSWERS KEY: Answers are in red**

Directions: Use the word bank to match each key term with its meaning. Use the word bank with sections "A" and "B".

Word Bank:

Capital Good / Resources Natural Resource Productive Resource
Interdependence Surplus Human Resources Product Specialization

Section A: Before Reading

Interdependence: Regions depending on each other to obtain goods and services to meet their economic needs

Specialization: When a region can produce a product at the lowest opportunity cost. Regions will concentrate on a particular good or resource.

Circle one of the two vocabulary words above. Use that word as you write a question about the reading

Example: How did specialization help the roman economy grow?

Section B: After Reading

Productive Resources: The resources needed to produce goods and services including natural resources, human resources, and capital resources

Natural Resources: Resources produced by nature that people use to create goods and services after being refined.

Human Resources: all labor (work) needed to produce goods and perform services

Capital Good/ Capital Resource: Human-made, needed to produce goods and services

Product: Something produced by a human or a machine... the finished good.

Surplus: A large supply of natural resources, human resources, or capital resources. (NOTE: Surplus is also known as "Having an endowment of a resource")

Section C: Examples of Productive Resources

Directions: List at least three examples of each of the following Productive Resources. One must be from the reading; one must be from your everyday life. The third example can be from either of these options.

Natural Resource:

Wheat, Barley

Human Resource:

Slaves working on the land, Farmers

Capital Resource/ Capital Good:

Farmer's Hoe, Cooking Pot